ends. In the meantime, however, RAM twists slowly in the wind, while Capitol continues to "bash" PCP service, and harass RAM's customers, unfettered by NABER or the FCC. Swift action to redress these wrongs seems eminently appropriate under the circumstances.

V. Burden of Proof in These Proceedings.

Capitol's recent letter to the Commission suggests that it has no intention of responding to RAM's allegations of fact, unless ordered to do so by the FCC. A discussion of burden of proof is thus in order, since the FCC may have no choice but to designate these issues for a hearing to determine if Capitol has the requisite character qualifications to be a Commission licensee, and to determine if Capitol's PCP application should be denied.

RAM's pleadings establish a <u>prima facie</u> case against Capitol, based on sworn Declarations and other documentary evidence, as follows: (1) intent to cause harmful interference to FCC licensed operations; (2) willful and/or reckless misrepresentations of the FCC's rules; (3) willful and/or reckless misrepresentations of fact concerning RAM's PCP operations; and, (4) failure to establish good faith intent to provide PCP service.

The "operative facts" with respect to these issues are "peculiarly within the knowledge" of Capitol's officers and employees. See TeleSTAR, 64 RR 2d 1444, 1447 (1988). Thus,

Capitol properly bears both the burden of proceeding with the evidence, and the burden of proof with respect to these issues.

Id.

CONCLUSION

For all the foregoing reasons, and for reasons set forth in RAM's Petition to Deny, RAM respectfully requests that the Commission investigate Capitol's continuing course of conduct, order Capitol to cease and desist from making false and malicious statements to RAM's customers concerning FCC licensed radio operations, and conduct further investigations to determine if additional sanctions are appropriate for Capitol's apparent violations of the Communications Act and the Commission's Rules.

Respectfully submitted,

RAM Technologies, Inc

By:

Frederick M. Joyce

Its Counsel

JOYCE & JACOBS / 2300 M Street, N.W.

Eighth Floor

Washington, D.C. 20037

(202) 457-0100

Date: April 13, 1990

I, Bruce Kelleck, being of at least 21 years of age and a citizen of the United States, do hereby declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

When advised by Capitol Paging that Len Rogers, President, Mutual Wholesalers, had cancelled service with RAM-PAGE, I contacted Mr. Rogers for his comments.

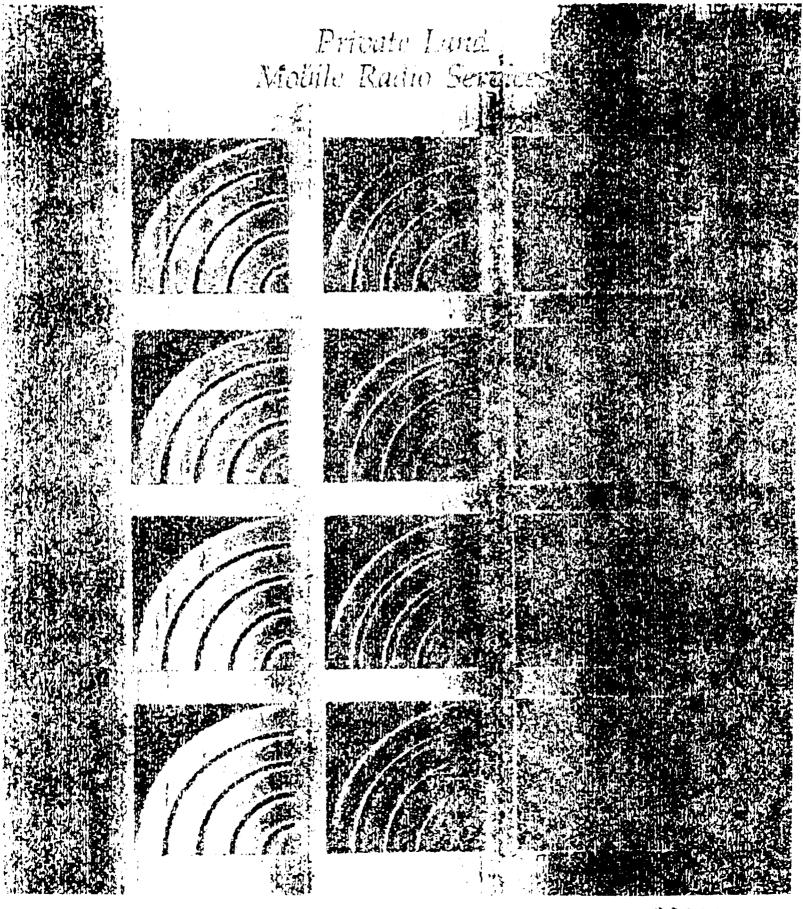
Mr. Rogers stated Capitol Paging had advised him that he was using a "party line" frequency which would cause him to miss his pages due to the frequency busying out. He further produced a photocopy of the following documents which were faxed to him by Mike Raymond of Capitol Paging.

- * A copy of the FCC Part 90 rules with paragraphs underscored that not properly explained to the customer would be misleading as well as damaging to a PCP licensee. He explained to our customer that this section of the rules meant that we could only transmit for three minutes and then we must not transmit for three minutes and that this would delay his pages.
- * Copies of traffic charts and graphs recently filed by RAM-PAGE with NABER, interpreting this list to be proof positive that the frequency 152.480 was full and that this would cause their pages to be delayed.
- * A list of companies licensed on or filing for use of 152.480 sent to Capitol by NABER. Mr. Raymond pointed to this list and inferred that the frequency 152.480 was much like a "party line" and that co-channel interference was likely to delay their pages or cause them not to be received at all.

Mr. Raymond used both the Part 90 rules, our documents filed with NABER, and a list of companies filing for the frequency to mislead Mr. Rogers with scare tactics and malign not only RAM-PAGE, but PCP companies in general.

Executed: Some Killick	By: 2'5'50
Notary Public: ann Etherton	
My Commission expires: $6/22/93$	

FCC RULES & REGULATIONS: PART 90



- (2) To turn the curner of the transmitter on and off at will, or to close the system down completely, when circumstances warrant such action.
 - (d) Where the lisensee's transmitting incillules may be essenteed from dispatch points, the fixed control point shall have equipment to pennit the control operator to citize discounced the caspatch point checks from the transmitter(s) as to sunder the transmitter(s) inoperative from any dispatch point being separative
 - (e) Where the system is micronnessed with public communication facilities, si provided at \$590.477 through 20,053, and where those rules so require, the fixed control point shift ne squipped to permit the control operator.
 - (1) To monitor co-channel facilities of other licensees sharing an energied channel or channels with the licensee in the licensee's area of operation; and
 - (2). To terminate any minimission(s) or continuous-tion(s) between points in the public communication system and points in the private communication system.
 - (f) In urban areas, the location of fired transmitter control parties will be specified, "signe as transmitter," upleas the control point is at a sure, address which is different from that of the ularimines(s) controlled. In rural lareas, the location of fixed control points will be specified, "some as transmitter," unless the control point is more than 500 feet from the transmitter(s) controlled. In the latter case, the approximate location of the control point will be specified in distance and direction from the transmitter(s) controlled in terms of feet and geographical quadratat, respectively. It would be assumed that the location of a fixed control point is the same as the location of the transmittern's controlled, unless the applicant includes a request for a different location diseased in appropriate terms as indicated between

(x) [Reserved]

- (h) Mobile transmitters shall be assumed to be under the intraclase control of the mobile operator, provided, however, overall supervision and sample of the operation and use of a communication system may be the responsibility of a fixed control point operator. In general, mobile transmitters shall be operated operate the operator to determine when they are radiating "his energy or when the transmitter circuits have been placed in a condition to produce such radiation. This may be examplished either through the use of a carner operated device on of a pilot lamp or mater which will provide a visual indication when the transmitter it radiating or has been placed in a condition to produce radiation provided, however, that hand-carned or pack-carried transmitters and transmitters installed on motorcycles need not be so equipped.
- \$90.465 Control of systems of communication. (a) Depending on design consideration control of a system of communication may be exercised in varying ways. In SF simples, base/mobile operations, control may be exercised by the control operator at the fixed control may be exercised by the control operator at the fixed control point. In mobile relay, systems, where there is an associated control point or control may be exercised by the operator at the cuntrol point or control station. In mobile only systems, control may be exercised by the mobile operators. In communication systems involving multiple base stations or fixed relays control of the system stay result from a combination of factors and considerations, including control by a fixed control point operator at tome point within the system of communication or control by the moinfo unation operator of the begans.
- (b) In internal systems, as defined at \$90.7 control may be maintained by conforming the system to the requirements of \$890.471 through \$10.475.
- (c) In interconnected systems, as defined at \$90.7, control may be maintained by conforming operation and system deings to that permitted at \$\$90,477 through 90.483
- \$90.467 Dispatch points, Dispatch points meeting the requirements of this section need not be specifically authorized

- provided, however, that the licensee of my radio station operated from a dispatch point of points shall assume full responsibility for the use and operation of the authorized facilities in sempliance with all applicable provisions of law or rule and shall comply with the policy:
- ta). A dispatch point may be builted to the consmirrer(s) being operated by province or lessed northing of three radio arcure, provided the requirements of \$90,443 are men.
- (b) No telephone position in the public, switched, relephone network will be resided as a dispatch point within the meaning of might of this section.
- (e) Operation of unnamining facilities from disputch points is permitted only when the control operator at a fixed control point in the system is on duty and it no other must

Internal Transmitter Control Systems

- \$90.469 Cinaturaled operation. (a) Subject to the previsions of \$600.241, 90.745, and 90.247, mobile relay, facilities, and mobile repairer stations are authorized for unattended operation, and the transminer concret point requirements set out at \$\$400.462 through 90.465 that not apply
- (b) Self-nerivated transmittees may be authorized for unattended operation where they are authorized by either electrical or mechanical devices, provided the hornest adopt reasonable means to grard against realfunctions and harmful interference to other users.
- \$90.471 Points of operation in internal transmitter control systems. The transmitting facilities of the lisenses may be operated from fixed positions focated on premises controlled by the lisenses. The fixed position stay be part of a private telephone exchange or it may be any position in a down or limited access communications facility intended to be used by employees of the lisenses for internal communications and transmitter course purposes. Operating positions is internal transmitter course purposes, and magnitude with dispetch points (see 490 457) for with telephone positions which are performed public, switched telephone network, and the actions of the public, twitched telephone network, and the actions of regulation is to be considered and tracted as being different fig. \$450.485 through \$0.489
- \$90.473 Operation of internal transmitter control systems through licensed fixed control points. An internal transmitter control system may be operated under the control and supervision of a council operator fixtioned at a fixed control point in the system. In such a case, the control point must be equipped to permit the control operator to monitor all traffic to and from fixed positions and mobile rations or pupping units of the licensee, and the system shall be so designed to permit the control operator to either discounted any operating position in the internal system from the transmitter control circult or to close the system down antirely at will
- \$90,475 Operation of internal transmitter control systems in specially equipped systems, (a) As interest transmitter control system rand not be designed to meet the requirements of \$90.475. As an alternative, the licensee may meet the following requirements:
- (1) All operating positions must be located on premises controlled by the homese.
- (2) An internal transmitter control system may be used in conjunction with other approved methods of transmitter control and interconnection so long as the insertal transmitter control system, isself, is neither accessed from telephone positions in the public switched telephone perwork. Not used disturp circuits in the public switched telephone perwork. Licenses with complex communications systems involving fixed systems whose base stations are controlled by such systems may automatically access these base stations through the microwave of optimizing fixed systems from positions in the PSTN, so long as the base stations and mobils units need the requirements of \$90.440, and if a separate current is provided for much mude of transmitter operation (i.e., conventions), dialoup or internal)

- (3) The system must be designed so that upon completion of a transmission, the base station immonister(s) will close down automatically within 3 seconds.
- (4) To great against multipractions, the system than the true to the configuration that the base varion(s) will be detectivated by an objective timing dense when a modulated algorities not transmitted for a partial of three (3) consecutive minutes.
- (5) The system must include automatic monutoring equipment, invisited at the base mation crarameter sites), which will prevent the extraord of the system when signals of other spiciousness are present.

Internonneeud Systems

- \$90.476 Interconnection of fixed stations and special media stations. (a) Fixed stations and mobile actions are to provide the functions of fixed stations proceed to the providing of perigraphs (c)(4) and (c)(56) of \$90.75 and \$90.267 are not subject to the interconnection providing of \$90.267 are for subject to the interconnection providing of \$90.877 and \$90.483 and may be interconnected with the facilities of common surrects.
- (b) Mobile metions used to provide the mustices of base used mobile neity stations pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (c)(4) and (c)(36) of \$90.75 and \$90.207 are not mobiled to the provisions of paragraph (d)(3) of \$90.477 and may be intersonneited with the facilities of common causers subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2) and (e) of \$90.477 and \$91.483.
- §90.477 Interconnected systems, (a) Applicants for new land stations to be interconnected with the public satisfied relephons network must indicate on their applications (state of Retion code) that their stations will be interconnected. Liconeces of land stations that are not interconnected may interconnect their stations with the public switched telephone network only after modifying their license. See §90.135 In all cases a detailed description of how interconnection is accomplished must be maintained by licensees as part of their station recuroactes and 443.
- (b) Is the frequency ranges 806-824 MHz, 851-849 MHz, 856-90) MFit and 935-940 MHz, interconnection with the public systemed temphone network is authorized under the following conditions:
- (1) Interconnected operation is on a secondary basis to disputch operation. This restriction will not apply to trunked typems or on any channel sustained exclusively to one bosiness.
- (2) Interconnection may be accomplished at any location through a separate or shared interconnection device. When land stations subject to this part are musiple licensed or shared by authorized users, arrangements for telephone service must be made with a duly authorized carrier by users, licensees, or their authorized agents on a non-profit constanted basis. When telephone service costs are shared, at least one licensee participating in the cost sharing arrangement must maintain cost sharing satisfacement must maintain cost sharing remotes and the costs must be distributed at least once a year. Licensees, users, or their authorized agents may also make joint use arrangements with a duly authorized carrier and arrange that user arrangements with a duly authorized carrier and arrange that user's share of the joint use of the shared telephone service. A report of the cost distribution must be pisced in the licensee's attion records and made available to participants in the sharing such the duly authorized carrier must disclose the number of licensees and users and the nature of the use.
- (c) lastreomnection of facilities in the Rudiolocation Service (Subpart F) will not be permitted.
- (a) In the frequency ranges below 800 MHz, interconnection with the public switched telephone network is authorized under the following conditions:
- (1) Interconnected operation is on a secondary basis to discrete american This restriction will not apply to marked

- (2) Interconnection tray be accomplished at any locabus through a separate or whited interconnection device. When land transfer subject to this part are multiple lieurand or shared by authorized where narray theath for releptings service must be diado with a duty such other currier by users, liceruses, or their sutherized agents on a new profit cost charing basis. When the prince serious drain are that oid, at least one Bosness participating in the come shorting arrendoment there implicate com thermy tribids and the come were be distributed in least onto a year. Lineraces, users, or their suchorized agents may also make joint ted seasons and sectional with a duly authorized certies and extense that each licenses or over pay the upprior directly for the licenses's or user's share of the joint the of the shared telephone service. A empore of the cost distribution must be placed in the lisenson's monon records and made evallable to participants in the sharing and the Commission upon request. In all cases, arrangements with the duly authorized currier moust disclose the number of liwith the and users and the nature of the use.
- (3) In the Special Manergency Undio Service (Subpart Caristis part), arcept for resolical ornergancy systems to the 450-470 hills band the Husiness and Special Industrial Radio Secvices (Subpart D of this part), and the Automobile Emergency and Tudosb Eadle Services (Subpart B of this part), intercon-nexion will be permitted only where the base station site of rise of proposed maticas are located 75 miles or more from the desinvalided cantene of the urbanized arous listed below. If licenses, scele to enterconners in these five services within 75 miles of the 25 cites they must obtain the ormant of all co-channel licensce. located both (1) within 75 miles of the center of the city; and (2) within 75 miles of the interconnected base studion grammaties. The consensual agreements among the co-channel becauses must specifically state the terms agreed upon and a statement must be submitted to the Communion indicating that all cochannel licenses have consented to the use of inferconnection If a licenser has agreed to the use of interconnection on the channel, but later designs against the use of interconnection, the licensee may request that the co-charmed licensees reconsider the use of interconnection. If the licensee is unable to reach an agreement with co-charical libraries, the libraries may request that the Commission consider the states and assi m i to mother channel. If a new licenson is banismed to a frequency where all the co-channel licensons have agreed to the use of incarcoanection and the new licenses does not agree, the new licenses may request that the co-channel liepasses reconsider the use of interconfeccion. If the new licenson cannot reach an agreement with condannel licensees it pay request that the Commission reassign it to another channel.

Attention Area	North Variation	Wysi Lengaldo
Hore York, NY - Hardholdson's HJ	NAMES.	10000
Change is Long Boach, CA		4
Drigh, M	anti-	ACCES.
Ban Parvisso - Costone, CA Boston, MA	40,21,34	1177
Washington, DC - 460 - VA Conducted CH	31,344	41'41'8
B. Louis, NO - E	26 187.48	10 17 T
Premium, PA Mintenders - St. Paul, NPC	24	WHITE T
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Court, 7X	ST AT OF	Wat at
South : Branch WA	47726736	1873018
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10/1000 City, MQ - IG	2700	PA SEAL
Suffer, 117 Curren, 20 San Jege, CA	3.24	101,00.00
San Jose CA	STEETS	181,464.94

- (e) Additional frequencies shall not be entighed to ensule any licenses to employ a preferred interconnection capability.
- (f) Pump systems operating on frequencies in the bands below 800 MHz are not subject to the interconnection provisions

QUESTIONS7 CALL 1-900-758-0000 APPLICANT COPY

82 UST YESF

DESERVE SE FILES VALUE BULL FACE MINIMES I MENICONS DAYS MI. MILIUE CHOINE

3/22/90 MDIO SKC1 18

000014

NABER

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CO-OHNNEL USER LISTING

Page:

realency - 152,48000

Latituda ~ 38:22:36

Langitude - 81:42:09

Radius - 50.00 Mi!

sounsted By - CAPITOL PAGING

Coord - GALO2

Control Number - 8935202

Part 90.173 of the FCC's rules and regulations states that unless specifically provided for in the rules, frequencies are allocated on a SMRED basis only and will NOT be assigned for the exclusive use of any licenses. This listing contains licensess and approved NASER coordinations and is for informational purposes only. It is based on NASER's data base which is based, in part, on information made available from the FCC. These records may contain errors, omissions or inaccuracies. NASER will not be responsible for any loss or damage you sustain which is caused by omissions, errors or inaccuracies in the FCC's data base or in the NASER data base.

MIROL 4 UN	ITS CLASS	MANE	LATTILLE	rogilite R	MT	FLEV	<u>pp</u>	OIS CALL STON	TRANS CITY
0760051	1 FB60	T & T COMMUNICATIONS	37:47:07	81:31:11	100	3520	1409	42	BEOXLEY
5034133	1 FB	RAM COMMUNICATIONS INC	37:47:09	81:31:14	80	3520	€ €0	42 INOX732	BEDGLEY
0300127	1 F86C	RAM-PACE	57:47:10	81:31:08 N	120	3530	1400	42	KOPPERSTON
3250151	1 FB6C	COMUNICATION SERVICE INC	39:11:17	81:35:53	150	1775	2300	14 WLH530	NEAR CHARLESTO
3750051	1 F86C	T & T COMUNICATIONS	30:17:46	81:37:32	150	1140	1409	7	CHALESTON
0250151	1 FBGC	COMUNICATION SERVICE INC	30:19:47	81:39:36	148	1100	2300	4 HAL1530	CHALESTON
1430030	1 F86	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	3:21:05	81:37:56 C	150	€20	1400	4 MUNEZI	CHALESTON
2490059	1 FB6	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	3:2:3	81:39:25	180	1020	1400	S MUNEST	CHRLESTON
2230169	1 F86C	RAM - PACE	#:Z:X	81:39:25 N	180	1020	1400	2	CHRLESTON
3520214	1 FB6	CAPITOL PAGING	312135	81 142 109	115	940	350		CHRLESTON
1894051	1 FB	RACIO ENGINEERING & HANDNIEN	3:23:11	81:50:28	100	1000	300	8 HUNELL	ST ALBANS
1430030	1 F86	RACIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	3:23:11	81:50:28 0	100	1000	1400	8 HNUNEZI	SADIT ALBANS
2490059	1 F86	RACID ENGINEERING & HAINTENA	38:23:11	81:50:28	100	1000	1400	8 HUNEZI	SADAT ALBANG
0230169	1 FBGC	RAM - PACE	38:23:11	81:50:28 N	100	1000	1400	8	SAINT ALBANS
3520214	1 F86	CAPITOL PAGING	312:2	82:29:1 0	65	934	350	42	HUNTENETON
3250151	1 F86C	COMUNICATION SERVICE INC	38124115	61:53:46	200	1000	2200	11 HNLH930	NEAR ST ALBANE
0760051	1 FBGC	T & T COMMICATIONS	312127	82:32:04	170		1409	45	BURLINGTON
1430030	1 FB6	RACIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	3:5:27	82:32:04 O	270	930	1400	45 HUN621	BURLINGTON
2490059	1 FB6	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	3:Z:27	6213210 4	270	55 0	1400		BURLINGTON
2230169	1 FBGC	RAM - PACE	312127	82132104 N	270	990	1400		BURLINGTON
3250151	1 F86C	COMMUNICATION SERVICE INC	38:31:22	52:14:05	200	1010	ZZ00		NEAR LESAGE
1660099	1 F86C	TRANSCON COMMUNICATIONS	38:37:48	80:51:12	120	1125	1500		FRANETIAN
2410158	1 FBGC	ANDIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	38:48:19	62:13:36 0	200	820	1400	41 MQV776	GALLIPOLIAS
7300127	1 FB6C	RAH-PAGE	38:48:19	62:13:35 N	200	820	1400	41	GALLIPOLIAS

mail # of Records:

74

magu:

CD-CHANNEL USER LISTING

.ancy - 152,48000

Latitude - 38:23:28

Longitude - 82:29:10

Radius - 50.00 Mi

equested By - CAPITUL PAGING

Coord - GAMOZ

Control Number - 8935203

Part 90.173 of the FCC's rules and regulations states that unless specifically provided for in the rules, frequencies are allocated on a SHARED basis only and Hill NUT be assigned for the exclusive use of any licenses. This listing contains licensess and approved NASER coordinations and is for informational purposes only. It is based on NASER's database which is based, in part, on information made available from the FCC. These records may contain errors, onissions or inscruracies. NASER Hill not be responsible for any loss or damage you sustain which is caused by onissions, errors or inscruracies in the FCC's data base or in the NASER database.

MROL 4 U	UTTS CLASS	WE	LATITUDE	TOGLICE H	MT	ELEV	<u>ERP</u>	DIS CALL SIGN	TRANS CITY
0230169	1 FBGC	RAM - PACE	37:48:58	82148105 N	150	1373	1400	43	PRESTONSBURG
10760051	1 FBGC	T & T COMUNICATIONS	38:17:46	61:37:32	150	1140	1409	47	CHALESTON
1025 0151	1 FBEC	COMMUNICATION SERVICE INC	38:19:47	81:39:36	148	1100	2300	45 WNLH930	O-WRLESTON
11430030	1 FB6	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	38:21:05	81:37:56 0	150	52 0	1400	46 HUN621	O-WRLESTON
12490059	1 FB6	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	38:27:32	81:39:25	180	1020	1400	45 HUNEZI	CHARLESTON
0230159	1 FBGC	RAM - PAGE	3: Z:3	81:39:25 N	180	1020	1400	45	OWELESTON
3520214	1 F86	CAPITOL PAGING	3: Z:3	81:42:09	115	940	350	42	CHALESTON
1894051	1 FB	AMOID ENGINEERING & MANDATEN	38:23:11	81:50:28	100	1000	300	35 HUNGII	ST ALBANS
1430030	1 F86	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	3:23:11	81:50:28 0	100	1000	1400	35 HUNEZI	SAINT ALBANS
2490059	1 F86	RADID ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	38123:11	81:50:28	100	1000	1400	35 HUNGZI	SAINT ALBANS
0230169	1 FBGC	RAM - PAGE	36:23:11	81:50:28 N	100	1000	1400	35	SADVI ALBANS
3520214	1 FB6	CAPITUL PAGING	39:23:28	82:29:10	65	59 4	350		HUNTINGTON
0280151	1 FBCC	COMUNICATION SERVICE INC	3:24:15	81:53:46	200	1000	2200	\$2 WLHESO	NEAR ST ALDANG
0760051	1 FBSC	T & T COMUNICATIONS	3:5:27	82:32:04	170	550	1409	3	BURLINGTON
1430030	1 F86	RADIO DIGINEERING & MAINTENA	3:2:2 :27	82:32:04 0	270	99 0	1400	3 HUNGZI	BURLINGTON
2490059	1 FB6	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	\$125127	52:32:04	270	530	1400	3 HUNEZI	BURLINGTON
1230169	1 FOSC	RAM - PAGE	第1四127	82:32:04 N	270	990	1400	3	BURLINGTON
48 44748	1 FB	SES CORPORATION	3:3:5	82:40:05	240	102	143	11 KJF421	AS-LIND
0260151	1 FBGC	COMUNICATION SERVICE INC	31312	82:14:06	200	1010	2200	16 WLHESO	near lesace
2410158	1 FBGC	RADIO DIGINEERING & MAINTENA	33:33:05	82:58:28 []	200	1025	1400	32 WQV776	SOUTH PORTSHOL
0300127	1 FOOL	RAT-PACE	39:39:05	82:50:25 N	200	1025	1400	Z	SOUTH PORTSHOL
1430030	1 F86	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	38:44:49	82:58:13 0	303	760	1400	36 MUNESI	PORTSHOUTH
2490059	1 F86	ANDID ENGINEERING & HAINTENA	38:44:49	82:58:13	303	780	1400	35 HUNGZI	PORTSOUTH
0230163	1 FBSC	RAM - PACE	3:44:49	82:58:13 N	303	760	1400	35	PORTSHOUTH
2410158	1 FEEC	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	38: 48:19	82:13:36 D	200	820	1400	32 WQV775	GALLIFOLIAS
0300127	1 FBCC	RAVI-PAGE	30:46:19	82:13:36 N	200	820	1400	22	GALLIPOLIAS
2410158	1 FBGC	RADIO ENGINEERING & MAINTENA	3:3:5	62:38:39 0	140	890	1400	43 MCV776	MOSON
3300127	1 FB6C	RAH-PACE	38:59:50	82138139 N	140	880	1400	43	TVCKGON

bal # of Records:

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Halingal Association of Rysiness and Educational Madia

1501 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314 3450 703-739-0300 1-800-759-0300

1965-199

April 5, 1990

Joyce & Jacobs Rick Joyce 2300 M Street, NW Eight Floor Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Joyce:

This is in response to your request for materials pertaining to Capitol Radiotelephone from NABER. We believe it is in NABER'S best interest to not supply this information regarding Capitol Radiotelephone, as it is not NABER policy to release this information. If NABER is notified by the Commission in reference to Captiol's application, we will provide the FCC with the information. Since you are planning on protesting Captiol's application with the Commission you may want to contact them directly at 717-337-1212.

Sincerely,

Gloria Watson

Frequency Coordinator

Declaration of Bruce Kelleck

I, Bruce Kelleck, being of at least 21 years of age and a citizen of the United States, do hereby declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

In the routine process of presenting a "Cancellation of Service" form to Capital Paging at their Huntington office, Rusty Harrison, Sales Manager, directed my attention to a sizeable stack of stapled information about six pages in total. This information was copies of the RAM traffic study filed with NABER and a copy of the Part 90 FCC rules they presented as the governing rules for a PCP operation. Rusty stated he was using our own graphs and charts to market against us.

He further stated for every customer Capitol lost to RAM, he was using this information to get the customer back. Quote: "We're using your own filings against you".

Both pieces of information when used out of proper context are presented to a customer to intentionally mislead the customer and further malign the RAM operation.

Rusty stated he felt he had to use such "liable" tactics due to his inability to sell multi-products available to customers by RAM sales people.

Executed:	By:
Notary Public:	
My Commission Expires:	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Frederick M. Joyce, do hereby certify that on this 13th day of April, 1990, copies of the foregoing Supplement to Petition to Deny, or Request to Amend Application were mailed, postage prepaid, to the following:

Ralph Haller, Chief Private Radio Bureau Federal Communications Comm. 2025 M Street, NW, Room 5002 Washington, D.C. 20554 Jay Kitchen, President National Association of Business & Educational Radio 1501 Duke Street, Suite 200 Alexandria, VA 22314

Richard J. Shiben, Chief Land Mobile & Microwave Division Private Radio Bureau Federal Communications Comm. 2025 M Street, N.W., Room 5202 Washington, D.C. 20554

Terry L. Fishel, Chief Land Mobile Branch Private Radio Bureau Federal Communications Comm. Gettysburg, PA 17326

Mary Beth Hess, Chief Enforcement Division Federal Communications Comm. Common Carrier Bureau 2025 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Kenneth E. Hardman, Esq. 2033 M Street, N.W. Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20036

Frederick M. Joyce

Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

RECEIVED

JUL 2 6 1990

In re:

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

Application of Capitol Radiotelephone Co., Inc. for 152.48 MHz Private Carrier Paging facilities, Huntington/Charleston, West Virginia

ORIGINAL

File No.:____

To:

Chief, Licensing Division
Chief, Land Mobile & Microwave Division.

SUPPLEMENT TO PETITION TO DENY, OR, REQUEST TO AMEND APPLICATION

RAM Technologies, Inc. ("RAM"), through its attorneys, and pursuant to Section 1.41 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.41, hereby supplements its petition to deny or, in the alternative, to amend onto another frequency the above-referenced application of Capitol Radiotelephone Co., Inc. ("Capitol" or "Applicant").

Revised Traffic Load Studies

RAM's March 29, 1990 Petition explained that due to high traffic levels on the subject frequency, and for other reasons set forth therein, the captioned application should be denied or granted on a different frequency. At that time, traffic load studies showed that the frequency was loaded to more than 91% capacity at the busy hour of operation. (See RAM Petition at 6, and Exhibit Eight, attached thereto.)

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In the interim, RAM has continued to activate a significant number of new subscribers on the 152.480 MHz frequency. Attached hereto is a July 18, 1990 traffic study which shows that, at the busy hour between 4:00 to 5:00pm, total channel utilization now exceeds 98% of the available airtime. In light of this high level of usage on the frequency, and because other unused PCP frequencies are in the area, and for the reasons set forth in RAM's Petition, Capitol's application should not be granted on the 152.480 MHz frequency.

Respectfully submitted,

RAM Technologies

By:

Frederick M. Joyce

Its Counsel

JOYCE & JACOBS 2300 M Street, N.W.

Eighth Floor

20037 Washington, D.C.

(202) 457-0100

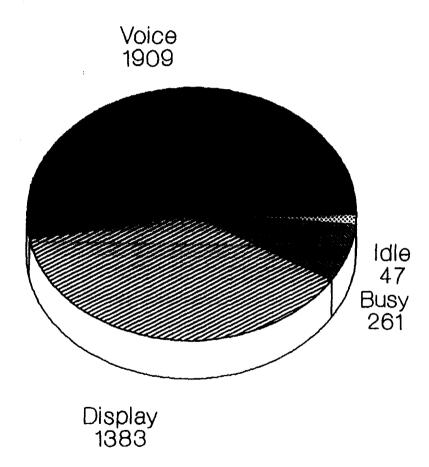
Date: July 26, 1990

RAM-PAGE Daily Traffic Study 06/18/90

	Usage			Total		Utilizatio	n .	Total Channel		
	Hour	Yoice	Display	Busy	Usage	Voice	Display	Busy	Utilization	
	8:00	920	965	62	1947	25.56%	26.31%	1.72%	54.08%	
	9:00	1821	1344	220	3385	50.58%	37.33%	6.11%	94.03%	
	10:00	1497	1162	182	2841	41.58%	32.28%	5.06%	78.921	
	11:00	1253	1237	269	2759	34.81%	34.36%	7.47%	76.64%	
	12:00	1165	1355	160	2680	32.36%	37.64%	4.44%	74.44%	
	13:00	1012	1409	157	2578	28.117	39.14%	4.36%	71.61%	
	14:00	1255	1466	164	2885	34.862	40.72%	4.56%	80.14%	
	15:00	1408	1398	188	2994	39.112	38.83%	5.227	83.17%	
***	16:00	1909	1383	261	3553	53.037	38.42%	7.252	98.69%	**1
	17:00	1798	1267	233	3298	49.947	35.19%	6.47%	91.61%	

000004

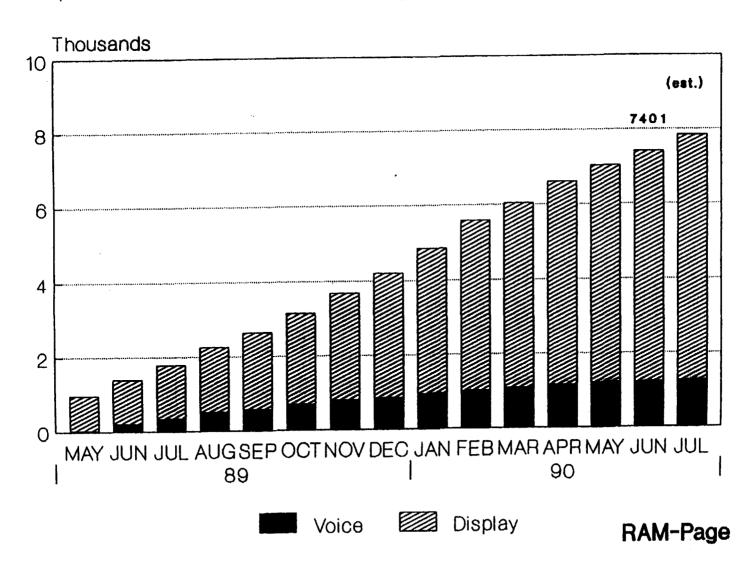
Channel Usage by Pager Type



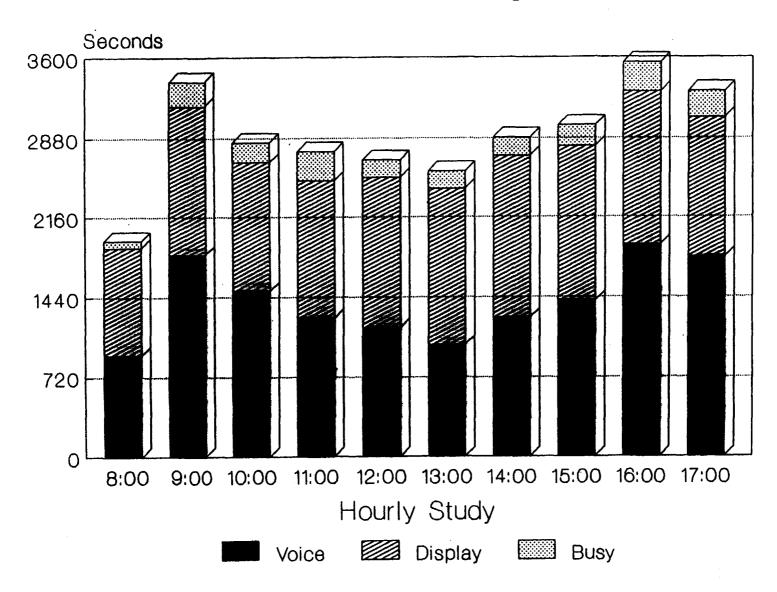
RAM-Page

Busy Hour: 15:00 - 16:00 06-18-90

Pagers on System Shown By Type



Traffic Study



300000

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Frederick M. Joyce, do hereby certify that on this 26th day of July, 1990, copies of the foregoing Supplement to Petition to Deny, or Request to Amend Application were mailed, postage prepaid, to the following:

Ralph Haller, Chief Private Radio Bureau Federal Communications Comm. 2025 M Street, NW, Room 5002 Washington, D.C. 20554 Jay Kitchen, President National Association of Business & Educational Radio 1501 Duke Street, Suite 200 Alexandria, VA 22314

Richard J. Shiben, Chief Land Mobile & Microwave Division Private Radio Bureau Federal Communications Comm. 2025 M Street, N.W., Room 5202 Washington, D.C. 20554

Terry L. Fishel, Chief Land Mobile Branch Private Radio Bureau Federal Communications Comm. Gettysburg, PA 17326

Mary Beth Hess, Chief Enforcement Division Federal Communications Comm. Common Carrier Bureau 2025 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Kenneth E. Hardman, Esq. 2033 M Street, N.W. Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20036

Frederick M. Joyce,

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554



August 9, 1990

IN REPLY REFER TO:

7320-02/LJF90038

Frederick M. Joyce, Esquire Joyce & Jacobs 2300 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037

> Re: Application (File No. 0190207) of Capitol Radiotelephone Company, Inc. t/a Capitol Paging for a private carrier paging facility on 152.480 MHz in Huntington/Charleston, WV

Dear Mr. Joyce:

This refers to the March 30, 1990, Petition to Deny and Motion for Stay, as supplemented April 13 and July 26, filed on behalf of RAM Technologies, Inc. (RAM). RAM asks us to deny Capitol's referenced private carrier paging (PCP) application. Capitol opposed RAM's pleadings in an April 11, 1990, letter.

Petitions to Deny are not permitted in the Private Land Mobile Radio Services where frequencies are authorized on a shared rather than a mutually exclusive basis. See 47 U.S.C. § 309; 47 C.F.R. § 1.962; and <u>Hudson Valley Mobile</u> <u>Telephone. Inc.</u>, 3 FCC Rcd 6191 (1988). We have nevertheless considered RAM's arguments as informal objections and found them without merit.

RAM has several PCP facilities operating on 152.480 MHz in Kentucky, West Virginia and Ohio. Capitol has several radio common carrier (RCC) paging and mobile radiotelephone facilities in West Virginia. Like Capitol and RAM, the majority of PCP applicants seek 152.480 MHz, the most desirable PCP frequency because of its high permissible power and propagation characteristics. Since PCP frequencies are assigned on a shared rather than an exclusive basis, cochannel users must cooperate to minimize interference but must ultimately accept problems associated with congestion on a popular frequency.

RAM contends that Capitol seeks a PCP license for the sole purpose of causing harmful interference to RAM's PCP operations and submitted several affidavits to support this. That of Sgt. Wendell Adkins, of the Barboursville, WV, Police Department, indicates that Capitol employees told him that RAM-Page had to share their frequencies with other companies and that the Police Department would have trouble with busy signals if it stayed with RAM-Page. Other affidavits describe conversations between Capitol employees and the affiants wherein Capitol represented that it intended to purchase used pagers and then rent them to PCP subscribers for only \$2.00 or \$3.00 per month, thereby "busying" the 152.480 MHz frequency to the detriment of RAM's customers.

RAM's affidavits fail to support its contention that Capitol plans to intentionally interfere with RAM's station. Rather, they reflect that Capitol plans to aggressively market its PCP service by acquiring used pagers and offering discount service, resulting in increased use of the frequency.

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RAM argues additionally that Capitol made false statements concerning the quality of PCP service in its RCC advertisements that refer to PCP service as "party line" service. Since 152.480 MHz is authorized for shared use among numerous co-channel licensees, Capitol's characterization of PCP frequencies as "party lines", as well as its reported representations that the sharing of 152.480 MHz by several PCP licensees may result in congestion to the detriment of RAM's customers, do not misrepresent the potential consequences of shared spectrum use. Capitol's conduct in this regard, therefore, does not adversely reflect on its qualifications as a Commission licensee.

RAM also maintains that Capitol's service to over 2,000 RCC paging customers shows that it does not need a PCP facility. To the contrary, Capitol's provision of RCC paging service to the public at large should not bar it from the PCP market which serves only Business Radio Service eligibles.

Finally, RAM, citing its own traffic studies, attempts to controvert Capitol's representation to NABER that there is sufficient airtime on 152.480 MHz to accommodate it as an additional shared licensee. This argument is simply without merit. There are no established loading standards for shared spectrum. Where an applicant makes an adequate showing to support its application for a shared frequency, we do not weigh it against air traffic studies from existing licensees, which are inherently subjective. To do otherwise would establish a de facto loading standard that could result in the exclusive assignment of shared channels and encourage unfounded objections by existing licensees that seek to exclude competition. As we indicated above, 152.480 MHz is the most desirable PCP frequency, and there is no reason to question Capitol's request for this frequency.

In view of the above, RAM's objection to Capitol's application (File No. 0190207) is denied and its Petition to Deny and Motion for Stay are dismissed.

Sincerely,

Carol Fox Foelak

Chief, Compliance Branch

Land Mobile and Microwave Division

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Copy to: Kenneth E. Hardman, Esquire



Before the FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

In the matter of:)		
)		
Application of Capitol Radio-)		
telephone Company, Inc., t/a)		
Capitol Paging for 152.480 MHz)		
Private Carrier Paging)	File No.	0190207
facilities, Huntington/Charleston, WV	Ś		

To: Chief, Land Mobile & Microwave Division

PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

RAM Technologies, Inc., through its attorneys, and pursuant to Section 1.106(a)(1) of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.106(a)(1), hereby petitions the Land Mobile & Microwave Division to reconsider the August 9, 1990 decision denying RAM's opposition to the above-referenced application of Capitol Radiotelephone Company (hereinafter, the "Capitol Order"). In support thereof, the following is respectfully shown:

I. Statement of Interest.

RAM is the licensee of private carrier paging ("PCP") facilities, Call Signs WNJN621, et al., operating on the 152.480 MHz frequency at various locations throughout the States of Kentucky, West Virginia, and Ohio. RAM was issued its license by the Private Radio Bureau in approximately May of 1989, and commenced service shortly thereafter. Capitol is the licensee of PLMS Stations KQD614 and KUS223, providing RCC paging and mobile radiotelephone services throughout West Virginia, and the applicant

Federal C	ommunications Commission
12	Exhibit No Cup 07
Presented by	
Di:position	Received Rejected Rejected
Reporter Cate FEB 0 2	1994